

Appl. No. 10/604,722  
Amdt. Dated November 3, 2004  
Reply to Office action of August 05, 2004

# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 (currently amended): An image projection system comprising:

5 a light source for generating a light beam;  
a reflective housing comprising an opening, the reflective housing forming an accommodating space, the light source installed inside the accommodating space so that the light beam generated by the light source substantially propagates along an optical path through the opening away from the accommodating space; and  
10 an invisible-light reflector installed at a reflecting position intersecting with the optical path outside the opening of the reflective housing, a normal of the invisible-light reflector and the optical path intersecting to form a predetermined angle so that invisible light of the light beam emitted from the opening will be reflected back into the accommodating space[.];  
15 wherein the predetermined angle formed by the normal of the invisible-light reflector and the optical path is an acute angle not equal to zero degrees, so that infrared rays of the light beam reflected back into the accommodating space by the invisible-light reflector will not focus on the reflective housing.

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2 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim 1, wherein the reflective housing is an elliptic reflective housing, and the light source is installed at a focal point of the elliptic reflective housing, and the optical path is  
30 a major axis of the elliptic reflective housing.

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3 (cancelled)

4 (currently amended): The image projection system of claim [[3]]

5     1, wherein the image projection system further comprising  
a light tube connected to the light source, wherein the  
infrared rays of the light beam reflected back into the  
accommodating space by the invisible-light reflector will  
not focus on the light tube.

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5 (currently amended): The image projection system of claim [[3]]

1, wherein the acute angle is smaller than 45 degrees.

6 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim

15     1, wherein the image projection system further comprises an  
image module, the image module comprising a plurality of  
controllable optical reflectors for modulating the light  
beam passing through the invisible-light reflector to  
generate a projecting beam containing an optical image,  
20     wherein the light beam passing through the invisible-light  
reflector does not comprise the infrared rays.

7 (currently amended): The image projection system of claim 6,

25     wherein the image module is a digital micro-mirror device  
~~or a liquid crystal panel.~~

8 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim

30     1, wherein the reflective housing is a parabolic reflective  
housing, and the optical path is a parallel route by which  
the light beam propagates after being reflected by the

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parabolic reflective housing.

9 (currently amended): An image projection system comprising:

5 a light source for generating a light beam;  
an elliptic reflective housing comprising an opening, the  
reflective housing forming an accommodating space, the  
light source installed inside the accommodating space so  
that the light beam generated by the light source  
10 substantially propagates along a major axis of the  
elliptic reflective housing through the opening away from  
the accommodating space;

an image module comprising a plurality of controllable  
optical reflectors for modulating the light beam to  
15 generate a projecting beam containing an optical image;  
and

an invisible-light reflector installed between the  
reflective housing opening and the image module and at  
a reflecting position outside the opening of the elliptic  
20 reflective housing at which the invisible-light  
reflector intersects the major axis of the elliptic  
reflective housing, a normal of the invisible-light  
reflector and the major axis intersecting to form a  
predetermined angle so that invisible light of the light  
25 beam emitted from the opening will be reflected back into  
the accommodating space[.];

wherein the predetermined angle formed by the normal of the  
invisible-light reflector and the major axis is an acute  
angle not equal to zero degrees, so that infrared rays of  
30 the light beam reflected back into the accommodating space

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by the invisible-light reflector will not focus on the  
elliptic reflective housing.

5 10 (cancelled)

11 (currently amended): The image projection system of claim  
[[10]] 9, wherein the image projection system further  
comprising a light tube connected to the light source,  
10 wherein the infrared rays of the light beam reflected back  
into the accommodating space by the invisible-light  
reflector will not focus on the light tube.

12 (currently amended): The image projection system of claim 9,  
15 wherein the ~~acute~~ predetermined angle is smaller than 45  
degrees.

13 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim  
9, wherein the image module is a digital micro-mirror device  
20 or a liquid crystal panel.

14 (previously presented): The image projection system of claim  
9, wherein the light source, the reflective housing, and the  
invisible-light reflector form an integral structure.  
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15-16 (cancelled)

17 (new): The image projection system of claim 1, further  
comprising an image module, wherein the image module is a  
30 liquid crystal panel.

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18 (new): The image projection system of claim 1, wherein the invisible-light reflector is immediately adjacent to the reflective housing along the optical path.

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19 (new): The image projection system of claim 9, wherein the invisible-light reflector is immediately adjacent to the elliptic reflective housing along the major axis.